**Взаимосвязь экономики и сельского хозяйства**

**Interrelation of economy and agriculture**

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Agriculture is one of the key economic sectors in many countries of the world. It provides people with food, creates employment for the economically active population and is a source of export income. Effective modernization of agriculture is directly linked to the state of the country's economy.

In turn, the economy determines the direction of agricultural development and provides the necessary support in the form of infrastructure, investment and tax policy. This paper will analyze the relationship between agriculture and the economy.

So, agriculture is a branch connected with cultivation and production of products of plant and animal origin. [1] As noted earlier, this industry plays an important role in the economy and also contributes to improving the quality of life of the population.

With the unprecedented growth of the world's population, agriculture has had to face new challenges and demands. The most important challenges faced by this sphere of activity included increasing labor productivity, increasing crop yields, meeting the population's demand for agricultural products, improving the standard of living of the rural population, creating the necessary conditions for sustainable development of rural areas, and others. [2] This was achieved through the introduction of new technologies, agricultural machinery, development of livestock complexes and rational use of natural resources.

It is worth emphasizing that successes in agriculture have a direct impact on the state economy, as the production of food and raw materials becomes a valuable export commodity. For example, food industry and grain crops occupy one of the main places in Russia's exports. The export of agricultural products is a significant source of foreign exchange earnings for the Russian Federation. In addition, agriculture provides employment in villages and hamlets, which plays an important role in the social development of regions.

Since economics is an indispensable element in the development of agriculture, state support, investments and the application of fiscal measures largely determine the ability of this industry to grow and evolve.

One of the main directions of economic support of agriculture is the subsidization of food producers. It involves the payment of compensation at the initial stages of agricultural production, which facilitates its creation and contributes to improving food security in the country. [3] In addition, the government invests money for the development of agricultural infrastructure, including the construction of roads, water supply and electrification.

Methods to attract investment in agriculture also include the introduction of certain incentives in the form of tax breaks, reduced tax rates and encouragement of investors. These measures allow increasing the efficiency of agricultural production and reducing the cost of its development.

It should be noted that the direction of rural tourism is becoming more popular every year. It helps agricultural producers to diversify their economic activities and receive additional income. [4]

However, against the background of the introduction of sanctions and the world food market conjuncture, the agricultural sector in Russia has problems associated with adjusting to the changed reality. In this regard, it is necessary to develop and implement innovations in agriculture, use advanced technology, promote high-tech methods of processing and production, as well as to improve the management processes of the industry.

Attention should also be paid to the development of small and medium agricultural enterprises, to support them and promote the creation of modern agricultural holdings. An important direction will be the development of the domestic market, improving the quality of agricultural products and increasing the competitiveness of the industry.

Thus, the interrelation of agriculture and the economy is an integral part of the country's effective development. This symbiosis provides expansion of production, increase of export indicators, improvement of population life, social development of regions and increases many other indicators. The necessary condition of successful interaction between agriculture and economy is the presence of effective state support, tax privileges and investments which will help to increase labor productivity and development of this branch.

**Список литературы**

1. [www.gks.ru](http://www.gks.ru) (Федеральная служба государственной статистики России)

2. [www.minagro.saratov.gov.ru](http://www.minagro.saratov.gov.ru) (Министерство сельского хозяйства Саратовской области)

3. [www.consultant.ru](http://www.consultant.ru) (КонсультантПлюс)

4. [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org) (Продовольственная и сельскохозяйственная организация Объединенных Наций)